1852 and 2002

In 1852 the citizens of Brampton anticipated the incorporation of Brampton as a village. There were approximately one thousand residents and 123 of them had signed a petition - the requirement for incorporation.

The railway planned to come through Brampton, bypassing other communities. Prosperity lay ahead for the small hamlet on the Etobicoke River. On January 17, 1853 the inaugural council meeting took place; John Lynch was elected as Brampton's first Reeve.

As 2002 comes to an end, we anticipate Brampton's 150th Anniversary. Sesqui (short for sesquicentennial) is our buzzword with exciting City-planned events in 2003.

For the BHS this past year held many historical highlights, of which Doors Open Brampton tops the list. Planning for next year's DOB has begun.

Our membership climbed to over 100 with a special thanks to the Outreach volunteers who staffed the BHS display at the Brampton Farmers' Market all summer, encouraged folks to buy the 1857 map reproductions and attend our numerous events. Our Outreach Trio: Peter, Michael and Gerry visited the Brampton Probus Club and Ambassadors Murphy and Avis are Rogers Cable regulars, well ... almost.

Volunteers Kay Drew, Joan Hutchins and Jane Freed boost attendance at our gatherings with early phone reminders to members. Our reputation grows as the friendliest historical society in the region, well... almost.

It's also that time of year to remind all BHS members to renew your memberships - a form is included with this newsletter. We encourage you to consider volunteering for a committee and/or standing for election at our general meeting next March. No previous experience is necessary!

This Buffy's Doors Open issue rings the bell with knockout articles on the Heritage Theatre, Hewetson Shoe Building and the Brampton Cemetery. Escape to the other Brampton with Rowena Cooper, become culinary-informed with Dorothy Duncan and enjoy regular columnists: Prez, Vice Prez and Fred Kee, the "Westervelts Corner Kid".

Happy holidays. See you in Sesqui!
Buffy

Buffy's Corner

The official newsletter of the Brampton Historical Society
Conserve, Educate and Celebrate Brampton's History

Buffy's Corners, the original name of Brampton, was the site of the respectable tavern owned by William Buffy, considered to be the father of Brampton. His pioneer spirit (pun intended) lives on in the name of our journal. History "buffs" are invited into The Corner to share their stories and comments.

Volume 4 Number 4 ..... December 2002

In This Issue:

HISTORY OF THE HERITAGE THEATRE
HEWETSON SHOE COMPANY
BRAMPTON CEMETERY
BRAMPTON HERE WE COME
200 YEARS OF EATING AND DRINKING IN ONTARIO PART 2

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Vice President ..... Michael Avis
Treasurer ..... Gerry Clarkson
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Buffy's Corner
c/o Dorothy Willis
[redacted]

BHS
c/o Peter Murphy
[redacted]

Email us at: bramhis@rogers.com

Brampton *Hysterical* Society Joke-of-the-Month

Three explorers hiking through our country decided to name it. "We'll each pick a letter and then make a name out of it. I'll go first - C, eh." The second said, "N, eh." The third said "D, eh."

Buffy's Corner, published 4 times per year, is free to BHS members (see back page for membership details)

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Printed by Peel Graphics Inc., 240 Clarence St. Brampton

All Aboard!

Sarah Brisley
Elva Davis
Eleanor Little
Marie McGaughey
Kathleen Simpson
Betty Sloski
Mike Sloski
Joan Smith
Steve Solski
Kay Tull

THANKS TO MEMBERS WHO HAVE RENEWED FOR 2003

THE PREZ SEZ

Peter Murphy

"Doors Open Brampton" is behind us now and the BHS members who participated should feel duly proud of their efforts. As has been reported elsewhere, more than 11,000 site visits were recorded over the September 21-22 period.

In addition Mayor Susan Fennell and City Council members reported receiving many complimentary messages regarding the event, which should augur well for their support in 2003.

The Ontario Heritage Foundation, under whose auspices "Doors Open Brampton" was organised, was equally generous with praise. In fact the OHF selected Brampton as a centre for a regional information meeting held at the Peel Heritage Complex on October 28.

The Great Brampton Sesqui Search has been launched and reports from the Peel Heritage Complex indicate a growing interest in the project with a number of artefacts donated already.

Paul Willoughby, assisted by other executive members has confirmed a list of speakers for next year's general meetings. We are confident they will be interesting and informative, and greeted with the usual enthusiasm of our members.

Some years ago I helped organise a campaign to oppose the widening of Wellington Street East where I live. It would have resulted in the destruction of the grand maple trees that line the street. Signed petitions were submitted to Council condemning the "arboreal assassins". At the end of the day we were successful.

I relate this anecdote as a reminder that while this province's heritage legislation remains so porous, we must maintain our collective vigilance to protect our built heritage.

Continued on page 8

DOORS OPEN BRAMPTON

Michael Avis, Vice President & Heritage Liaison

When the 'doors' finally closed on this highly successful event, figures tabulated by organisers showed that with over 11,000 site visits, people had indeed taken the opportunity to 'sneak a peek'. The eighteen sites were all inundated with visitors, young and old alike, who took the opportunity to look, learn and appreciate. Organisers felt the diversity of the venues contributed greatly to its success.

The "Doors Open Brampton 2002" steering committee, headed by the BHS, consisted of representatives from the Brampton Heritage Board, Brampton Arts Council, Brampton Economic Development Office (Tourism), Peel Heritage Complex, Downtown Business Association and the City. The Committee felt that the global success of "Doors Open" events would translate into an equally successful local event. Nobody was disappointed.

The majority of the venues were of a historic nature, while others had significant architectural interest: the Maritime Ontario Freight Lines trucking facility, the imposing St. Elias Ukrainian Church and the distinctive Hindu Sabha Temple. Advertised as being open to visitors only on the Saturday, the Temple welcomed 800 guests. However, on Sunday, when the Temple was not supposed to be open to the general public, *another 250 visitors showed up anyway!* None were turned away and all were welcomed in to tour and learn.

Historic Bovaird House hosted over 500 visitors and staged a particularly appropriate weekend. Costumed tour guides, stationed throughout the 1840 Georgian farmhouse, related the stories of historical figures and the resident ghost! The kitchen proved a popular spot, volunteers cooked over the open fire while many youngsters peeled apples with the quaint, yet very efficient, pioneer apple peeler.

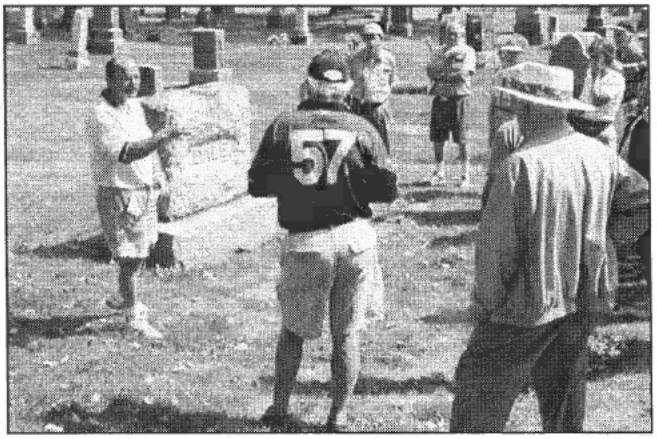
One of the biggest 'hits' was St. Elias Ukrainian Church on Heritage Road. Over one thousand people experienced the visual impact of the magnificent exterior of this wooden structure, the interior of the huge domes adorned with colourful icons, and the wit, warmth and charm of Father Roman Galadza. For me it was truly a magic moment watching him conduct a service in the sanctuary, bathed in candlelight whilst listening to the *a cappella* singing of the congregation.

A sincere word of thanks must go out to all the volunteers who worked tirelessly and cheerfully at all the venues, helping to make the weekend the success that it was. Without their support of an "Open Doors" event it simply would not have happened.

Thank you Brampton for your overwhelming support.

WHAT'S HAPPENING AT THE BHS

September 14 - Brampton Cemetery Walking Tour



Cemetery Manager Paul Webster talks about the Dale family.

September 19 - Show and Tell was well attended. Special thanks to all who shared their treasures, especially Harold Wright who led off with his classic slides of Old Brampton.

Harold Wright relaxes with his daughter Norma Prior.

October 17 - Research of the **Brampton Fall Fair's 150 years** with BHS member **Merle Middlebrook.**

After her talk, Merle Middlebrook fields questions about the fair grounds and its history.

November 21 - "From Cumberland to Ontario: Brampton's Early Settlers with BHS Member **Rowena Cooper.**

Rowena Cooper discusses the Brampton on this side of the pond. Her article on the other Brampton appears on Page 6.

UP AND COMING EVENTS 2003

January 16 - Wives of the Prime Ministers of Canada. Well-known mystery writer of nearly 50 books **Ken Weber** intrigues us with an entertaining, informative, behind-closed-doors look at Canada's First Ladies.

February 16 - "Heritage Day" Peel Heritage Complex

February 20 - History of Belfountain Area with **James Douglas,** President of the Belfountain Heritage Society

March 20 - Annual General Meeting and **"Growing Up in the Gore"** with **Ralph Peck,** author of "Before the Black Oxen Come", a collection of personal anecdotes.

April 17 - Speaker **Alastair Sweeney** on **"Canadian Firsts and Facts"**

May 24 - Walking Tour of Cheltenham with **Shelley Craig.** 1 p.m. United Church parking lot.

September 18 - Show and Tell by **BHS Members.**

October 16 - Author **Steve Pitt** presents **"The Night of Hurricane Hazel".**

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HISTORY OF THE HERITAGE THEATRE

Steve Solski, Manager of Theatres, City of Brampton

The Capitol Theatre. Image courtesy of the Peel Archives.

The Capitol Theatre, presently known as the Heritage Theatre, first opened its doors on February 28, 1923 and featured the silent movie "Smiling Through", starring Norma Talmadge.

Constructed by its owner and operator Thomas H. Moorehead, the 714 seat Capitol Theatre was Brampton's entertainment hotspot. The Capitol was the scene of many large and heated political rallies, with the arguments and shouting being carried to overflow crowds by microphone and speakers to Main Street. Brampton's lone High School held its commencement exercises and student plays at the theatre. The Town's youngsters were treated to such movie greats as "Hopalong Cassidy" and "A Christmas Carol" and admission was a mere five cents.

The Capitol Theatre not only provided motion picture entertainment but also featured live musical performances. Often a pleasant Sunday evening was spent listening to the Capitol Orchestra conducted by Jim Algie who played coronet. He was accompanied by Mrs. Mitchell May on the piano. The famed Dumbells, a troupe of World War 1 veteran entertainers appeared at the Capitol in 1926. On stage were Ross Hamilton, Capitol Plunkett, Pat Rafferty and Red Newman. The cost of admission for this special event soared to 75 cents per adult.

The Capitol Theatre was operated by several owners over the years. Its original owner Thomas H. Moorehead and family operated the Capitol not so much as a facility of bricks and mortar, but rather as a highly respected family enterprise. Mr. Moorehead sold the Capitol to Les Gregory, who also operated theatres in Georgetown and Hamilton. After Les died in a private airplane crash, ownership was taken over by the Canadian Odeon Theatre in 1949.

It operated as the Odeon Theatre until its sale to the City of Brampton in 1981. A Steering Committee was formed to decide the fate of the Odeon and the name changed to the Capitol Auditorium. A public appeal was launched to refurbish the Capitol and an official opening took place in November 1983. The Capitol Auditorium Feasibility Study was prepared by Woods Gordon and published in September 1983. Among the recommended options was selling the Capitol and building a new Performing Arts Centre on the Capitol site or other suitable site. It also recommended that renovations be carried out to restore the Capitol as a live theatre venue.

The Capitol Theatre has provided entertainment to the citizens of Brampton for the past 65 years. In 1989 the City of Brampton, with a match grant from the Ontario Government, restored the theatre to its present condition and re-named the venue 'The Heritage Theatre for the Performing Arts'.

For the last ten years the Heritage Theatre has been host to many big name artists and up-and-coming stars who have shared the playbill of its Professional Entertainment Series. Stars like Henny Youngman, Alan Thicke, Liona Boyd, Burton Cummings, Rita MacNeil, Royal Canadian Air Farce, Canadian Brass, and Holly Cole are a few of the great artists who have performed during this very active period in the theatre's history.

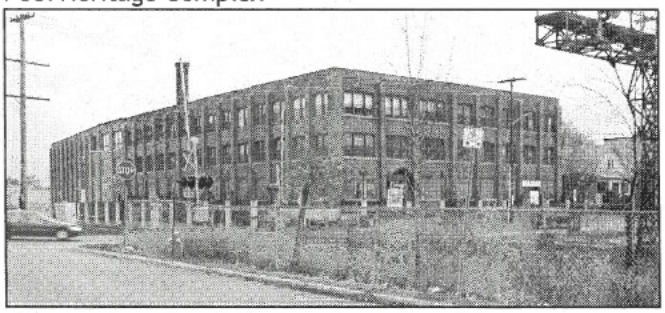
The theatre was a backdrop for the walking tour of Brampton staged by Steve Collie.

Plans are in development to re-build the Heritage Theatre on an adjacent site. A brand new building with an historical ambience will be constructed. The new venue in the heart of downtown Brampton will have over 800 seats; large and spacious multi-level lobby and stage amenities to handle many large scale theatrical productions that cannot presently play in Brampton.

As active and exciting as the Heritage Theatre's history has been and with the great legacy that it has created for entertainment in this area, we look forward to a brand new era of the Performing Arts in Brampton.

THE HEWETSON SHOE COMPANY BUILDING

Diane Allengame-Kuster Registrar/Senior Archivist
Peel Heritage Complex



The Hewetson Shoe Building as it stands today.

The Hewetson Shoe building is an important reminder of Brampton's 20th century industrial heritage. Although flower growing was the largest industry in Brampton, shoe manufacturing came second. In addition to Hewetson's, there were shoe making operations at the Haggert Block (corner of Main and Nelson); and at Williams Shoe Limited. Of these buildings, only Hewetson's remains.

John W. Hewetson and his son, A. Russell Hewetson, founded the Hewetson Shoe Company in Toronto in 1908, making children's boots and shoes from scrap leather. In 1913 construction was started on the Brampton factory. It opened in 1914, employing 50 residents and producing 240 pairs of shoes per day. A 1916 fire destroyed the cutting room on the top floor, but the employees and machinery were relocated to the Hewetson home, and production continued.

Hewetson's shoes were popular, and the business grew. In 1922 a third floor was added to the original building, and in 1924 a three-storey addition was constructed. The original building and its additions reveal a transition in industrial architecture from using load bearing masonry walls and timbers in the older section, to steel framed construction with brick veneer walls in the additions. Large windows at regular intervals allowed natural light and ventilation into the working areas.

The business was family operated until 1956, when Hewetson and several other Canadian shoe manufacturers were purchased by the Shoe Corporation of America, forming the Shoe Corporation of Canada (S.C.C.). Shoes bearing the Hewetson name were still made in Brampton, and in the 1960s the "Playboy" line of men's shoes, promoted by Oscar Peterson, generated millions of dollars in sales.

S.C.C. was sold in 1970 to J. D. Carrier Shoe Co. Ltd. The Hewetson building produced shoes until 1979 when Carrier went out of business. Since then the building has been used for a variety of purposes. The current owner is taking great care to retain the original architectural elements of the building.

DOORS OPEN AT HEWETSON'S

Michael Avis, BHS Vice President.

The old Hewetson Shoe Building on Mill Street proved a popular location, and is of interest to those of us concerned with the preservation of heritage buildings.

Exhibit booths in one of the restored areas by both the BHS and the Brampton Heritage Board drew 600 visitors who were eager to talk about the 'rebirth' of the old commercial building.

The owner of the building, Mr. David Nava, was on hand for the duration of the event, happily chatting with anyone interested in hearing about his heritage building and the difficulties of the renovation process. He is an entrepreneur and businessman who expects, and is entitled to, a return on his considerable investment.

Even though there is still much work to be done, the restoration has already attracted tenants eager to take advantage of large and airy rental spaces that boast an abundance of natural light combined with the warm and comfortable ambience of a bye-gone era.

Mr Nava has demonstrated with foresight, interest, sensitivity and investment that an old heritage building can be preserved for future generations. An investor realizes a return on his investment and the people of Brampton retain a valuable and irreplaceable piece of their early commercial history. ***Everybody wins!*** The Hewetson Shoe Building demonstrates the ultimate in recycling. Mr.Nava is most deserving of our applause for his culturally enlightened approach to his project.

SENSATIONAL - SMART - HEWETSON'S
Various Color Combinations
Slax
by HEWETSON'S
In all popular colors with white soles and white leather laces
$3.95
AS ADVERTISED FROM COAST TO COAST

Here is an ad, circa 1953. The shoes are on sale for only $3.95. At the time, a movie at the Roxy or Odeon cost about a quarter.
Courtesy of the Region of Peel Archives.

BRAMPTON HERE WE COME

Roving Reporter Rowena Cooper

Brampton, Cumbria - Greetings from across the pond! Some of Buffy's readers will know that I have been in England celebrating my mother's 90th birthday, a trip planned for many months. Coincidentally three City Councillors; Sandra Hames, Bill Cowie and Grant Gibson accompanied by Dennis Cutajar, Director of Business Development and Public Relations, arranged to visit the Parish Council in Brampton, Cumbria at the same time and invited me to join them.

I drove to Whaley Bridge, outside Manchester, on Sunday October 13 to stay overnight with Russell Crompton and his wife Bernice. Those of you who attended Brampton High School in the early 1940s might remember Russell (and his red hair!) who was evacuated from England at the start of World War II to live with his relatives in Brampton. He stayed until he was old enough to travel alone then returned to his roots, lied about his age and joined the Royal Marines.

After an evening spent reminiscing, I left the next morning in the pouring rain and drove north on the M6 towards Carlisle through the Lake District, some of the most beautiful countryside in England. Reaching Brampton in good time, I was able to reacquaint myself with the town before Sandra, Bill, Grant and Dennis arrived. Brampton is a thriving community, fast becoming a dormitory for Carlisle, and is full of history.

Publius Aelius Hadrianus devised his wall from the East Coast of Britain to the West Coast in the year 122 A.D. The building of the wall was overseen by Aulus Platorius Nepos, a legate of Rome, using three legions and many local artisans to dig ditches and mine and square local stone. The wall was built with either a parapet or a fortress every roman mile and was over fifteen feet in height. It took about five years to complete. Whether it was built to keep the Scots out or the English in has been debated ever since. After the Romans withdrew from Britain the wall was pillaged for its stone, which was used to build houses and outbuildings on many a farm and in many a village along the border.

The border "Reivers" were spawned out of the English/Scottish conflict that lasted for many centuries but which came to a boiling point about 1200 A.D. Many of these families interest us: Armstrong, Crosier, Elliot, Routledge, Graham, Little, Forster. All names familiar to Peel, but whose ancestors existed by using guerrilla tactics that would have astonished and shocked 19th Century residents of Upper Canada.

Bonnie Prince Charlie made Brampton his headquarters while his troops stormed Carlisle in 1745. The house he stayed in still stands and is now a shoe shop. It was here that he accepted the keys to the City of Carlisle.

St. Martin's, Church of England is not an old structure, even by our standards. Built in 1878 on the site of the previous church, the windows are unique and totally stunning. Edward Burne Jones, partner of William Morris, designed them. They were made in the William Morris factory in London and are an incredibly inspiring example of the Pre-Raphaelite movement.

Our own William Perkins Bull opened the cottage hospital in Brampton in 1935, during the time that he and his researchers were writing and researching the history of Peel County.

There has been a Moot Hall in Brampton since at least 1648. The present hall built for Lord Carlisle, dates from 1817. At that time the upper floor stood on stone pillars with the lower floor left open for the market. In 1896 the building was given to the Parish Council and the market area was extended and enclosed. Today the Parish Council meets in the upper area while the Tourist Information Centre is situated below. Iron stocks and a bullring can be seen outside the Moot Hall as a reminder of a not so gentle past. A large clock placed in the wall of the Council Chamber and a magnificent Town Crier's bell, both dating from about 1750, continue to serve the residents of the area. We stayed in the White Lion Hotel, only a stone's throw from the Moot Hall. I can report that the clock worked beautifully - and struck the hours on time - all night!

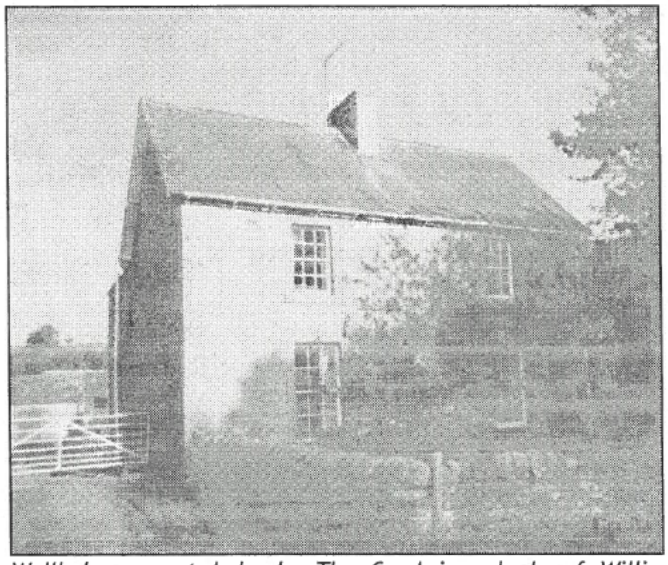
One of my missions was to locate "Wallholme", the birthplace of William Lawson. Several of Lawson's descendants once again reside in Brampton and I told them that I would try to find the home and photograph it. On Tuesday, while Bill, Grant and Dennis went off to visit Scotland, Sandra and I drove up into the wild country north of Brampton, to Bewcastle and Midtodholes Farm, where John Elliot was born. It is about fifteen miles north of Brampton - a lovely drive through beautiful countryside. Bewcastle Church and cemetery sit next to the ruins of a Roman fort and are actually situated within the perimeter of the fort. There has been a church there since about 1271 and the Bewcastle Cross, a wonderfully preserved Anglo Saxon gravemarker shaped like an obelisk has stood in its same position since about 700 A.D. We went on to visit Midtodhills Farm where John Elliot was born but were confronted with a closed gate and all the family's cars parked near the road so, neither of us being equipped with "wellies", we went no further.

Our next stop was Hadrian's Wall. We went to a small part of the wall, just north and a little east of Brampton, and then on to the fort at Birdeswald where a nice tea

room and interpretive centre gave a really good overview of the building of the wall.

Then it was off to Low Row, a small hamlet east of Brampton, to try to find Wallholme. We looked, could not see it and in desperation stopped a gentleman who gave us directions.

The house was outside Low Row. We had to follow a very narrow road down the side of the valley right to the bottom. We passed a couple of farms and stopped for directions again at a lovely Georgian stone house. Told to go further still we reached the bottom of the valley, crossed over the river on a small bridge and found "Wallholme" at last. In spite of two cars and a couple of tractors there appeared to be no one at home. So, being of a slightly adventuresome personality, I climbed over the gate and took a photograph of the back of the house. I had just got back over the gate when the owner roared into the yard. He was obviously suspicious of two crazy females from Canada photographing his home, but when the circumstances were explained to him, he gave us free reign and allowed us to continue. He told us that he had to return to Brampton to put a bet on a horse. I am sure that William Lawson would not have approved.



Wallholme sweet holme! The Cumbrian abode of William Lawson of Brampton England and Brampton, Ontario.
Photo courtesy of Rowena Cooper.

On Tuesday evening the Parish Council gave a reception for us. Several presentations were made and good wishes exchanged. During the evening one of the Parish Council members asked me if it would be possible to return a bible, brought home from the First World War by his grandfather, to the original family. The bible belonged to James Hector Sutherland who was from Schubenacadie in Nova Scotia. He was born in 1897 and unfortunately was killed before the end of the war. Stay tuned on this one!

THE BRAMPTON CEMETERY

Paul Webster, Manager of Brampton Cemeteries

The Brampton Cemetery is not a relic of the past, but an enriching and vital landmark that represents the strength and endurance of our forefathers and indicates the importance of understanding our heritage.

William Lawson and John Elliot helped settle the young community of Buffy's Corners. In 1834, Elliot laid out the village in lots for sale and named the area Brampton after his hometown Brampton, Cumberland in England.

John Scott aided the development of the settlement by establishing the essentials, the first store and mill for grinding grain, a potashery and distillery. From its origins as the small settlement of "Buffy's Corners", Brampton slowly developed and increased in size.

In 1853 Brampton was incorporated as a village and later was acclaimed the "Flower Town of Canada" for its famous rose growing. With the increasing growth of Brampton, the council decided to open a new cemetery to serve the needs of the community; in 1863 the Village had purchased the initial land for the Brampton Cemetery from Alexander F. Scott at a cost of $864.

By 1871 the community had grown to a population of 2,090. This continued development was recognised on March 29, 1873 when Brampton became an incorporated town. A year later, Brampton residents elected their first mayor, John Haggert. The community eventually became the City of Brampton in January 1974 when Bramalea, the Township of Toronto Gore and a part of Chinguacousy and Toronto Townships were amalgamated with the older Brampton area.

As the community grew, the cemetery did, also, with the purchase of additional land from Adam C. Wilson on April 17, 1901. This lead to further expansions of the cemetery, which took place in 1901, 1939, 1960, and 1976. Even to this day we are still expanding. Our latest expansion was in 1997 where we closed a road used in the 1800's and utilised it by adding graves so we have available graves to serve the community.

In 1863 the village started off with one cemetery. Now the City of Brampton is responsible for maintaining 21 pioneer cemeteries and the Brampton Cemetery.

The Brampton Cemetery is home to a noteworthy collection of monuments made up of a wide variety of shapes, colours, sizes, inscriptions and types of stone. Ranging from the early sandstone memorials to the large, rough blocks of granite and impressive high columns, to delicate marble statues and intricately carved headstones. These monuments represent family traditions, regional symbols and the lifestyles of the people who built the foundation for this great city.

WHAT'S HAPPENING

Historic Bovaird House

Victorian Christmas Craft Show & Sale Dec. 7 & 8
563 Bovaird Drive, Brampton
Info: 905-874-2804 and www.bovairdhouse.ca.

Halton - Peel Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society

Question and Answer Period & Beginners' Workshops Sun. Jan. 26 2:00 p.m. Chinguacousy Branch - Brampton Public Library 150 Central Park Drive, Brampton

Irish Research, Speaker: Margaret Williams Sun. Feb. 23 2:00 p.m. Oakville Public Library, Oakville (note change in location)

Info: [redacted] & www.hhpl.on.ca/sigs/ogshp/ogshp.htm

Friends of the Schoolhouse

Visit the Schoolhouse
On the 2nd Sunday of every month the Old Britannia Schoolhouse will be open from 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.
Info: [redacted] & www.britanniaschoolhouse.org

Continued from page 2

A case in point was the recent article in the Guardian outlining the fate of a 143-year old Victorian farmhouse on Bramalea Road. It was deemed guilty of being in the way of an extension of Sandalwood Parkway. Fancy that! The surveyors, engineers and developers didn't notice that until they stumbled upon it - it had been there for almost a century and a half. A defence of a heritage building such as this cannot be mustered at the eleventh hour when a demolition permit has been granted. Vigilance remains our by-word if we are ever to halt this destruction of our heritage.

Remember the picture of the Victorian farmhouse in the Guardian? Any hopes for saving that building at the eleventh hour were demolished. At 12:01, they brought it down.

P.S. Correction from the last edition: Oscar Wilde didn't write the "Ballad of Reading Gaol" in gaol but rather in exile in France, but no one caught the error.

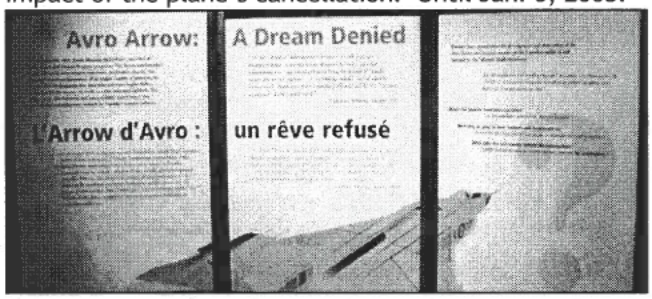
Ed note: According to Oscar, "The public is wonderfully tolerant. It forgives everything except genius."

Esquesing Historical Society

Judgement Night Auctioneer Ward Brownridge invites everyone to bring items. He will share his knowledge but will not provide valuations. Wed. Jan. 8, 7:30 p.m.
Breaking Up Is Hard To Do Years of regular flooding in Glen Williams will be explored with stories and pictures. Annual General Meeting. Wed. Feb.12 7:30 p.m.
All meetings: Knox Presbyterian Church, Georgetown
Info: www.hhpl.on.ca/sigs/ehs/home.html

Peel Heritage Complex

AVRO Arrow: A Dream Denied is a travelling exhibit, developed by the West Parry Sound Museum about the Arrow. **A Dream Remembered** focuses on the local impact of the plane's cancellation. Until Jan. 5, 2003.



Images of War Exhibit explores the depiction of war through propaganda posters, paintings and Canada's official war art program. Until Feb.16, 2003.

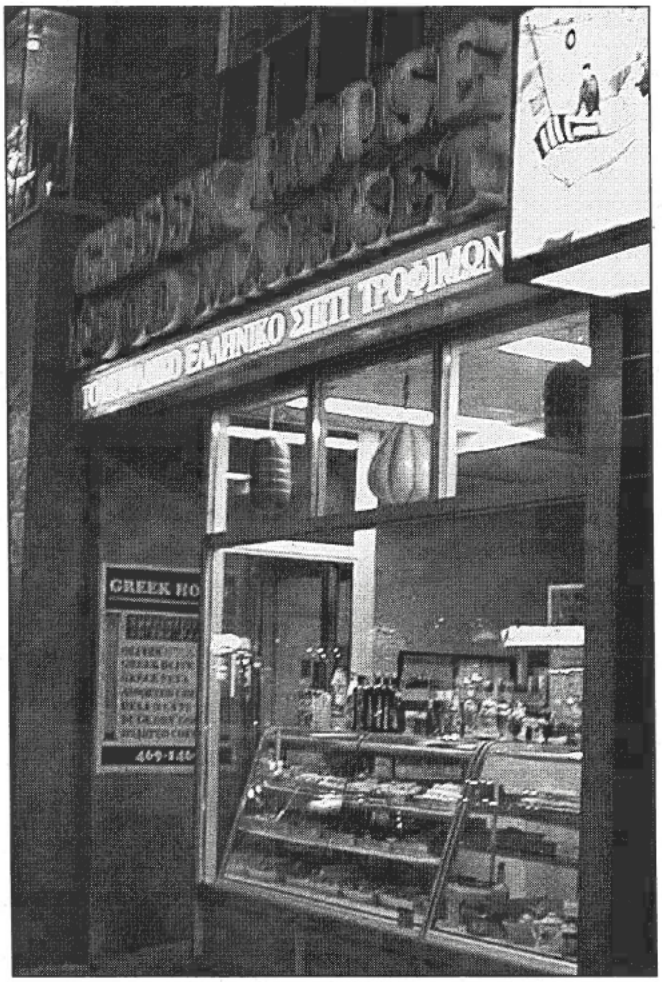
Info: 905-791-4055 & www.peelheritagecomplex.org

200 YEARS OF EATING AND DRINKING IN ONTARIO - PART 2

Dorothy Duncan, former Executive Director of the Ontario Historical Society

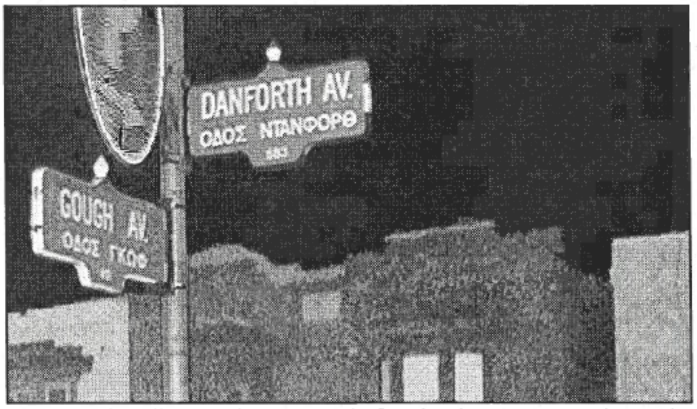
In the forty years after Confederation in 1867 over two million immigrants were lured to Canada with promises of free land and freedom of worship.

Nowhere was the impact of the changes in immigration more visible than in the food industries. Groups previously too small and too poor to support many of their own butchers, bakers and restaurateurs could do so. New groups quickly attained the size and affluence necessary to support shops of their own. People with experience and skill emerged to take advantage of opportunities. If the labour they required was not at hand they summoned trained people from their homelands. And as all this was happening, Canadians began to explore new gustatory sensations and to join the market for ethnic foods. Food fads and snobberies became prevalent. Canadian businessmen, from purveyors of fast foods and take-outs to restaurateurs, who imported European chefs to introduce their customers to culinary delights, were quick to take advantage of the situation.



Greek culture on Toronto's Danforth lives on.

The diversity of Canadian cuisine today is perhaps best illustrated by the phenomenal growth of Goudas foods. Peter Spiros Goudas, who could neither speak nor read English, arrived in Toronto from Greece in May 1967 with $100 in his pocket.



The Greek influence in Toronto's Danforth area extends to the street signs.

He recognised the need for ingredients for ethnic foods, and as he moved up the economic ladder, he developed more and more diverse products from around the world. The company also owns plants in the Dominican Republic, Sri Lanka, Greece and Trinidad.

Today there isn't one easy phrase or menu to describe Canadian cuisine. Traditional foods and beverages, enjoyed for generations, still make up the daily diet in many homes. In others, ease of preparation, likes and dislikes, cultural and religious intermarriage, and the economy all produce changing eating patterns.

Seasonal fruits and vegetables that were considered treats or used for their religious or medicinal qualities have lost their special appeal, for Canadians can purchase those foods that have been harvested a world away all year long.

New concerns are now being raised about the substances that are being added directly to our food by manufacturers for a variety of reasons - freshness, colour, vitamins, iodine, salt, and the minerals, taste or consistency of texture, or indirectly through animals diets, pesticides used on growing plants and chemicals from wrapping materials.

Allergies to modern prepared food and beverages and our increasingly sophisticated lifestyles has brought strong support for health foods such as goats' milk, tofu, oat bran, seaweed, kelp, and herbs for medicines.

This concern for our diet and our environment brings us in a complete circle to the First Nations. They were the original guardians of this land and its riches, and whenever we sound the cry for restraint for natural foods and beverages, and for the wise use of our resources, we pay them tribute.

Kee Notes From Fred

By Fred Kee

Westervelts Corners: "No. 10"

In the last issue of Buffy's Corner chronicled the history of Lot 10, E Chinguacousy, land originally granted to Robert Smith, who in 1858 was a member of Council. His son, William, became a member of the Provincial legislature.

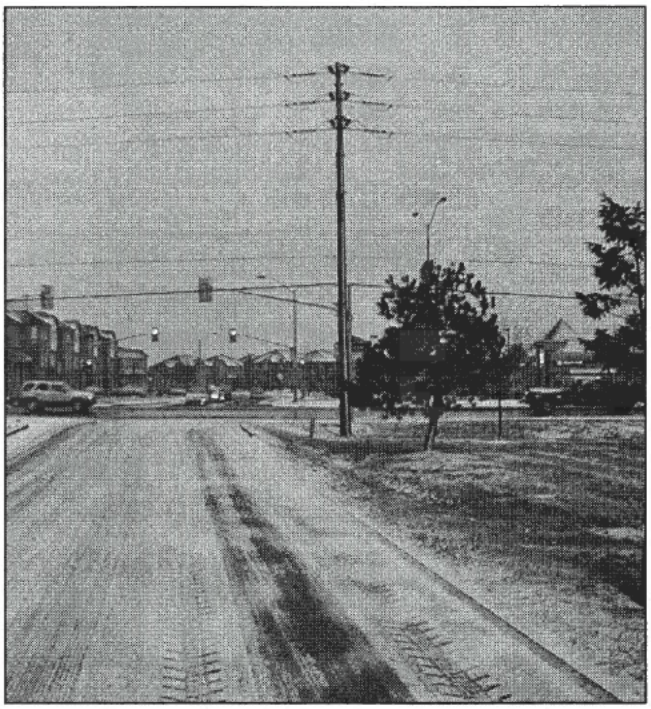
Next to this lot Robert Ingram built a cement block house while he worked at Dales.

When the farm was owned by Robert Smith three log houses were located next to the White property and inhabited by Indians. The men hunted and fished as well as cut wood. The women made baskets from rushes and leather goods from hides. In those days the Indians had the right to camp where they desired and use whatever materials they wished to make a living.

During the period that Robert Smith owned this farm, Mr. Anderson Campbell built a frame house next to the Indians. When he told his neighbours he was a blacksmith and that he had been burnt out in Toronto they offered to help him build a blacksmith shop. The local people realised it would be a great convenience to have a blacksmith shop here since it would be much closer than Brampton to have a horse shod or get repairs done to implements.

The shop disappeared after Campbell and his son both died but his grandchildren retained the house. A. F. Campbell, a member of this family was a fluent Parliamentary speaker and lived for many years at Westervelts Corners. After moving to Brampton he founded the Conservator, a weekly newspaper.
The house was rented to Cowton and McCandless and then purchased by Herb Imber.

The fifty-acre farm south of the land Calvert purchased had been owned by John Carter and in 1905 was purchased by the Packham family to establish a brick plant. The original brickyard of Packham started at the east end of Wellington Street in Brampton.



40 chains south of Number 10, was the site of the old brickyard. In other words, it was 0.8 km south of Bovaird.

Next issue the chronicle continues with the Packham Brickyard, also known as Brampton Brick.

BHS Meetings - the third Thursday of the month, from January to May and September to November, 7:15 p.m.
Heart Lake Presbyterian Church, 25 Ruth St., Brampton
Wheelchair-accessible; Free to members; others: $5

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Name:_____

Address:_____

_____

Telephone:_____

E mail:_____

Additional Household Members:_____

Signature:_____

☐ **I enclose a Household Membership fee of $20 for a full year**

☐ **I wish to enclose an additional donation to the Society of $**_____

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